

TRAVEN', F.I.

Pay more attention to shelterbelt afforestation. Zemledelie 4 no.7:  
25-29 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:9)  
(Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

TRAVENI, F. I.

535

Opyr Vyrashchivaniya skumpil na Yugo-Vostoke.

M.-L., Goslesbumizdat, 1954. 40 s. s ill. 20 sm. 3.000 ekz.

75 k- 54-55431/ p

634.94 + 633.87

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

TRAVEN', F. I.

27855. Traven' F. I. O vzaimodeystvii korneyykh sistem sistem drevesnokustarnikovykh porod na stepnykh pochvakh. Les i step' 1949; No. 2 s. 48-53.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949

TRAVEN', F. I.

Afforestation

Good undergrowth variety for steppe afforestation. Les i step' 5, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

TRAVENI, F.I., GRIGOV, V.V.

Oak

Young oaks live harmoniously. Len. i step' 4, no. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, DECEMBER 1952~~1953~~, Uncl.

TRAVEN', Fedor Iyanovich; DUBININ, Petr Stepanovich; KRYLOVA, V.I., red.;  
PROKOF'YEVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Shelterbelt afforestation] Vyrashchivanie zashchitnykh lesona-  
sazhdenii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, zhurnalov i pla-  
katov, 1961. 191 p. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

USSR / Forestry. Forest Crops

K-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 58416

Author : Traven', F. I., Dubinin, P. S.

Inst : Stavropol Scientific Research Inst. for Agriculture

Title : An Experiment in Growing Forest Belts in Kolkho-  
zes of Stavropol'skaya Oblast.

Orig Pub: Zemledeliye, 1957, No 10, 60-66

Abstract: The reasons for the low efficiency of plantings recently made by kolkhozes (1956) are analyzed on the basis of data supplied by the inventory of forest belts. It is indicated that oak was stifled by second-rate genera in many cases; common ash and black locust were not viable on chestnut soils. Forest bands under arid conditions and

Card 1/3

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USSR / Forestry. Forest Crops

K-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 58416

without oak as a principal genus showed themselves biologically unstable and not durable. In order to avoid oak stifling by fast-growing genera, it is recommended that the oak (in combination with the fast-growing genera) not be cultivated in single rows but in more powerful bio-groups (by strips with 2-4 rows of hole line planting, placing sufficiently wide distances between the rows). This would permit a mechanized handling, and would guarantee the supremacy of oak without having to maintain its clearing (the experiment of the Stavropol scientific research agricultural institute is described). The experience of the Elistinskiy leskhoz showed also that an ample growth of young oaks is noticed in sowings in split furrows, prepared in the fall on black fal-

Card 2/3



USSR / Forestry. Forest Crops

K-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 58416

low. It is suggested that one introduce fruit-  
berry genera (enumerated) instead of narrow-  
leafed oleaster in the outer belt rows. --I. A.  
Bashkirov

Card 3/3

47

TRAVEN', F.I.

DUBININ, P.S., inzh.-lesovod; TRAVEN', F.I., inzh.-lesovod.

Growing shelterbelts on collective farms in Stavropol Territory.  
Zemledelie 5 no.10:60-66 0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)  
(Stavropol Territory--Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

TRAVEN', P. I.

Oak

Means of growing oak in the southeastern steppe districts. Les. khoz. No. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

TRAVEN', F. I.

Oak.

Means of growing oak in the southeastern steppe districts. Les. khoz. no. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 195~~2~~<sup>3</sup> Uncl.

TIGAKH', p. 1.

Sumac

Good undergrowth variety for steppe afforestation. Les i step' 5, No. 2, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress  
June 1953. UNCL.

1951, p. 1.  
Agriculture

Results of growing oak seed on chestnut soils of Stalingrad Province. Goslesbunizdat, 1951.

Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions Library of Congress

TRAVEN', F. I., DUBININ, P. S.

Oak

Growing oak in steppes under protection of snow screens of fast growing tree varieties.  
Les i step' no. 4, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

TRAVEN', F. I., DUBININ, P. S.

Windbreaks, Shelterbelts, etc.

Growing oak in steppes under protection of snow screens of fast growing tree varieties.  
Les i step' no. 4, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, August 1952, Unclassified.



1. TRAVEN', F. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Chkalov Province - Smoke Tree
7. Experiment in growing the smoke tree in steppe areas of the Trans-Volga, Agrobiologia, no. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

1. TRAVEN', F. I.
2. US3R (600)
4. Smoke Tree - Chkalov Province
7. Experiment in growing the smoke tree in steppe areas of the Trans-volga.  
Agrobiologia No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

TRAVEN, J.

Yugoslavia (430)

Social Sciences - Serials

The Slovenian actress, Marija Vera. p. 236.  
NASA ZENA. (Antifasisticna fronta zena  
slovenije) Ljubljana. (Illustrated monthly  
for women issued by the Anti-Fascist Women's  
Front of Slovenia, with Young pioneers, a

East European Accessions List. Library of  
Congress, Vol. 1, no. 13, November 1952.  
UNCLASSIFIED.

"Card 1 of 2"

TRAVEN, J.

Yugoslavia (430)

supplement for children). Vol. 10,  
no. 8-9, 1952.

East European Accessions List. Library of  
Congress, Vol. 1, no. 13, November 1952.

UNCLASSIFIED .

"Card 2 of 2"

STEPANOV, B.I.; ROZANEL'SKAYA, N.A.; TRAVEN', V.F.

Substitution of the halogen in azo compounds. Part 5:  
Effect of the nature of metal. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.11:3737-3741  
N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni  
D.I. Mendelyeva.

(Salts)	(Azo compounds)	(Halogens)
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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/4 NEUROLOGY Apr 59

1818. NUCLEAR ACOUSTIC APHASIA (THE SO-CALLED PURE WORD-  
DEAFNESS) - Nukleární akustická afazie. T. zv. čistá slovní hluchota -  
Travěnek I. Neurol. Klin. Lék. Fak. Palackého Univ., Olomouc -  
ACTA UNIV. PALACK. OLOMUCENSIS 1957, 13 (113-124) Graphs 1 illus. 5  
The case of an almost isolated residual nuclear acoustic aphasia of a right-handed  
person showing no signs whatever of other topical lesions is described in detail.  
(VIII, 11)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/4 NEUROLOGY Apr 59

1821. NUCLEAR OPTICAL ALEXIA - Nukleární optická alexie. Příspěvek k problému t. zv. čisté slovní slepoty - Trávníček I. Neurol. Klin. Lék. Fak. Palackého Univ., Olomouc - ACTA UNIV. PALACK. OLOMUCENSIS 1957, 13 (125-142) Graphs 2 Illus. 7

A case of right-sided occipito-temporal glioblastoma of a left-handed person is reported. The picture of the case was that of almost pure word-blindness. The case was traced clinically and experimentally and verified surgically. The author emphasizes the importance of the parietally localized nucleus of the proprioceptive analyzer of the dominant hemisphere whose functional intactness in isolated alexia is evident and directly associated with an intact 'active' and 'passive' kinaesthesialexia.

(VIII, 12)

TRAVENEC, I.

So-called complete deafness. Ideg.szemle 15 no.1:24-26 Ja '62.

1. A Palacky-Egletem Idegklinika-janak kozlemenye. Olmutz, Csehszlovakia  
igazgato: Hrbek Jar. egyetemi tanar, a Csehszlovak Tud. Akademia  
levelezo tagja).

(DEAFNESS)



TRAVENEC, I.

Pathogenesis of the basic symptoms of parkinsonism due to biochemical changes in the subcortical and stem structures of the extrapyramidal system. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.27:748-752  
26 Je'64

1. Neurologická klinika lékařské fakulty PU [Palackého university] v Olomouci; přednosta: prof. dr. J.Hrbek, DrSc.

TRA VENEC, I.

Some problems in contemporary clinical neurology and neurosurgery in the Hungarian People's Republic (Report on a visit to Hungarian neurological university institutions). Cesk. neurol. 25 no.1:70-74 Ja '62.

1. Neurologická klinika Palackého university v Olomouci, přednosta  
clen-korespondent CSAV prof. MUDr. Jar. Hrbek, DrSc.

(NEUROLOGY) (NEUROSURGERY)

TRAVENEC, I.

Data on an experimental method in the study of aphasia. Ideggyogy.  
szemle 15 no.3:83-86 Mr '62.

1. A Palacky Egyetem Idegklinikájának közleménye Olmutz, Csehszlovákia  
(igazgató: Mrbek Jar. egyetemi tanár, a Csehszlovák Tud. Akadémia  
levelező tagja)

(APHASIA physiol) (REFLEX CONDITIONED)

TRAVENEC, I.

Stereotaxis. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.27/28:Lek Veda Zahr:151-156  
7 J1 '61.

1. Neurologicka klinika Palackeho university v Olomouci, prednosta  
clen-korespondent CSAV prof. MUDr. et Dr. Sc. J. Hrbek.

(BRAIN surg)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol 12/6 O.R.L. June 59

1230. NUCLEAR ACOUSTIC APHASIA (THE SO-CALLED PURE WORD-DEAF-  
NESS) - Nukleární akustická afasie. T. zv. čistá slovní hluchota - Tra-  
vėnec L. Neurol. Klin. Lék. Fak. Palackého Univ. Olomouc - ACTA  
UNIV. PALACK. OLOMUCENSIS 1957, 13 (113-124) Graphs 1 illus. 5

The case of an almost isolated residual nuclear acoustic aphasia of a right-handed  
person showing no signs whatever of other topical lesions is described in detail.  
(VIII, 11)

TRAVENEC, Igor, inz.

Hydrodynamic generator. Tech praca 16 no. 1:22-24 Ja '64.

1. Vyvojovy ustav pre mechanizáciu a automatizáciu, Nove Mesto nad Vahom.

TRAVENETS, I.

Very rare atypical neuralgias of the trigeminal nerve. Zhur.  
nevr. i psikh. 61 no.12:1802-1804 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy - chlen-korres-  
pondent Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk, doktor med. nauk prof.  
Ya. Grbek) meditsinskogo fakul'teta Universiteta imeni  
F. Palatskogo, Olomouts, Chekhoslovakiya.  
(NEURALGIA, TRIGEMINAL)

TRAVENETS, I.

Neuralgia of the glossopharyngeal nerve. Zhur. nevr. i psikh.  
62 no.2:266-268 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy - prof. Ya.Grbek)  
meditsinskogo fakul'teta Universiteta imeni F. Palatskogo,  
Olomouts, Chekhoslovakiya.

(GLOSSOPHARYNGEAL NERVE--DISEASES)  
(NEURALGIA)



TRA VENETS, I. A., kand. med. nauk

Unusual observation of Hunt's neuralgia (neuralgia of the geniculate ganglion) associated with neuralgia of the glossopharyngeal nerve. Vest. otorin. no.2:97-99 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz nevrologicheskoy kliniki universiteta imeni F. Palatskogo, Olomouts, Chekhoslovakiya.

(NEURALGIA, FACIAL) (GLOSSOPHARYNGEAL NERVE--DISEASES)

TRAVENKO, N.D.

Snow blower for switches. Put' i put. khoz. 9 no.2:33 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Stantsiya Krasnodar, Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi.

TRAVERSE, S.S.

Expenditures that are not indispensable. Fin. SSSR 18 no.12:61-62  
D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Kontroler-revizor Kontrol'no-revizionnogo upravleniya Ministerstva  
finansov RSFSR po Altayskomu krayu.  
(Altai Territory--Schools)

TRAVIKIN, M.P.

Antibacterial properties of bark extracts from some trees and shrubs.  
Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.2:167-169 '60. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy botaniki Chuvashskogo pedagogicheskogo  
instituta.

(PHYTONCIDES)

(BARK)

TRAVIN, A. A. and G. I. SIDOROV.

Izgotovlenie i remont shtampov; uchebn. posobie po povysheniiu kvalifikatsii  
rabochikh mashinostroit. predpriatii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1949. 110 s.  
diags.

(Manufacturing and repairing dies.)

DIC: TS253.S5

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union,  
Library of Congress, 1953.

KOVANOV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; TRAVIN, Anatoliy Afanas'yevich;  
LUBOTSKIY, D.N., red.

[Surgical anatomy of the lower extremities] Khirurgicheskaia anatomia nizhnikh konechnostei. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 565 p. (MIRA 17:9)

TRAVIN, A.A., dots.

Topographic anatomical basis for puncture of the aortic arch, innominate, carotid, subclavian, brachial and femoral arteries. Khirurgiia 34 no.12: 49-55 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.V. Kovanov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I. M. Sechenova.

(ARTERIES, anat. & histol.

topographic anat. basis for puncture of innominate, subclavian, carotid, brachial & femoral arteries (Rus))

(AORTIC ARCH, anat. & histol.

topographo-anat. basis for puncture (Rus))

TRAVIN, A. A.

"Variants of the Middle Colon Artery in Relation to the Stomach-Colon Ligament and the Mesentery of the Transverse Colon." Sub 21 Apr 47, First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow in 1947

SO: Sum No. 457, 18 Apr 55



Travin, A. A.

20948

Anatomicheskoye obosnovaniye operativnogo dostupa k podkolymnoy artyerii  
v myshche yeye dyelyeniy. Khirurgiya, 1949, No. 8, s. 53-61

St: LITOMIS' NO. 40

TRAVIN, A.A.

Technique of popliteal-femoral bypass anastomosis. Trudy 1-go  
MMI 16:173-180'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - ghlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Kovanov)  
Pervogo Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.  
(ARTERIES--SURGERY) (EXTREMITIES, LOWER--SURGERY)

ANIKINA, T.I., dots.; BOGUSLAVSKAYA, T.B., ass.; BOMASH, Yu.M., dots.; GEYMAN, D.V., ass.; GREHADEROV, Yu.V., ass.; DOBROVA, N.B., ass.; KLEPIKOV, V.A., ass.; ZUBRILOVA, A.V., ass.; KULIK, V.P., mlad. nauchn. sotr.; NIKOLAYEV, F.D., dots. [deceased]; SYCHENIKOV, I.A., dots.; TRAVIN, A.A., ispoln. obyazannosti prof.; RYBALKIN, P.Ye., ass.; KOVANOV, V.V., prof., red.; PROKOF'YEV, V.P., red.; ZAGOREL'SKIY, Ia.I., tekhn. red.

[Special methodology for practical work in topographic anatomy and operative surgery] Chastnaia metodika prakticheskikh zaniatii po topograficheskoi anatomii i operativnoi khirurgii. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Pod red. V.V.Kovanova. Moskva, 1963. 224 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moscow. Pervyy meditsinskiy institut. 2. Kollektiv prepodavateley kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii 1-go Moskovskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova (for all except Prokof'yev, Zagorel'skiy). 3. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii 1-go Moskovskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova, chlena-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Kovanov).

(ANATOMY, SURGICAL AND TOPOGRAPHICAL)  
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

TRAVIN, A.A.

Posterointernal approach to the popliteal vessels through the sheaths of the semimembraneous and medial head of the musculus gastrocnemius. Trudy R-go MMI 16:166-172'62.  
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Kovanov) Pervogo Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.  
(ARTERIES—SURGERY) (EXTREMITIES, LOWER—SURGERY)

TRAVIN, A.A.

Orienting anatomy of the approaches and the technique of femoralpopliteal shunting. Trudy 1-go MMI 16:155-165'62.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Kovanov)

Pervogo Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.

(ARTERIES—SURGERY) (EXTREMITIES, LOWER—SURGERY)

TRAVIN, A.B.

Aleksey Borisovich

DECEASED

1/1961

1962/  
4

SEE ILC.

GEOLOGY

VOSKRESENSKIY, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; BARAKAYEV, Kh.F., inzh.; TRAVIN, L.V.,  
inzh.

Physical model for the d.c. transmission system from the  
Stalingrad Hydroelectric Power Station to the Donets Basin.  
Elektrichestvo no.2:28-35 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina.  
(Electric power distribution--Direct current)

GRIDNEV, V.N.; TREFILOV, V.I.; BUTYLENKO, A.K.

Effect of structure on the plasticity of chromium. Issl.po.  
zharopr.splav. 4:226-236 '59. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Chromium--Metallography)



TRENINA, Ye.I.

Distribution of bottom vegetation in the Karadag region of the  
Black Sea. Trudy Karad.biol.sta. no.15 '59. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Black sea--Marine flora)

TRENOGIN, V.A.

Ramification of solutions of nonlinear equations in an analytic  
case. Trudy MFTI no.3:276-283 '59. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Integral equations)

TRESKOV, A. A.

TABLE I BOOK REFERENCES

Al'manakh mek. sm. Sost. po spetsializatsii  
Krylovskiy, B. G. Voprosy seismicheskoy razvedki (Collection of  
Council on Seismology, Academy of Sciences USSR, 1964, 100 p., 100  
Division into Geological Division) Moscow, 1964, 100 p., 100  
copies printed.

Rep. 24: A. V. Treskov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Institute of  
Earthquake Engineering, L. A. Eshenkov, and L. M. Kuznetsov. 1964, 100 p., 100  
copies printed.

REMARKS: This publication is intended for circulation.

CONTENTS: The publication contains articles based on results of  
work of the Council on Seismology, Academy of Sciences USSR, 1964, 100  
Division into Geological Division, 1964, 100 p., 100 copies printed.  
The publication contains articles based on results of work of the  
Council on Seismology, Academy of Sciences USSR, 1964, 100 p., 100  
Division into Geological Division, 1964, 100 p., 100 copies printed.  
The publication contains articles based on results of work of the  
Council on Seismology, Academy of Sciences USSR, 1964, 100 p., 100  
Division into Geological Division, 1964, 100 p., 100 copies printed.

1. On the Problem of the Seismicity of the Earth	173
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AVAILABILITY: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

ANDRONOV, A.A.; TRAKHTENBERG, V.Yu.

Kinetic instability of the earth's outer radiation belt. Geomag.  
i aer. 4 no.2:233-242 Mr-Apr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskoy gosudarstvennoy  
universitate.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																										1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																									
<p>ca</p> <p>Accumulation of menthol and menthone in peppermint oil during the vegetation of <i>Mentha piperita</i>. B. N. RUTOVSKII AND A. I. TRAYIN. <i>Trans. Sci. Chem.-Pharm. Ind. (Moscow)</i> No. 22, 118-23 (in German 123-5) (1930). See C. A. 24, 464.</p> <p>R. J. C.</p> <p>17</p>																																																			
<p>ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			

10

CH

Interaction of alcohols and ethers with aniline hydrochloride. S. A. BUNAN AND A. I. TRAVIN. *J. Russ. Phys.-Chem. Soc.* 62, 1685-90(1930).—It has been shown many times that Chloroaniline with aliphatic alcs. gives at high temps. and pressures mostly homologs of aniline substituted in the ring. Halogen salts of aniline or its homologs give secondary and tertiary bases. B. and T. worked out a method of obtaining benzylaniline and octylaniline and investigated the interaction of benzyl and octyl alc. with aniline-HCl and obtained BzH and  $C_8H_{17}CHO$  by oxidation of the corresponding anilines. Heating at low temp. for a short time gave good results. It is important to drive off the water as it is formed.  $PhCH_2OAc$  gives a higher yield than  $PhCH_2OH$ . For octylaniline the reverse is true. Benzylaniline was obtained by heating in an oil bath 10 g. benzyl alc. with 20 g.  $PhNH_2 \cdot HCl$  4-5 hrs. at  $180-200^\circ$ , cooling, treating with NaOH, washing, drying with fused  $Na_2SO_4$  and fractionating. Yield, 66%. By using 20 g.  $PhCH_2OAc$  and 25 g.  $PhNH_2 \cdot HCl$  the yield is 79.3%. Oxidation of benzylaniline to BzH is done most effectively by ferric salts and  $ONC_2H_4NMe_3$ . To 20 g.  $PhNHCH_2Ph$  150 g. of  $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$  was added in 10-g. portions and in presence of  $H_2SO_4$ . BzH was distd., extd. with ether and treated with a satd. soln. of bisulfite. Yield 51.7%.  $FeCl_3$  gave only a 51.7% yield. Oxidation by means of  $ONC_2H_4NMe_3$  is effected by adding 8 g. of it to 5 g. of benzylaniline and slowly heating the mixt. to  $150^\circ$  for 1 hr., using an air condenser. An excess of dil.  $H_2SO_4$  is added and BzH distd. Yield, 73.8%.  $ONC_2H_4NMe_3$  is reduced to azoxydimethyl-aniline ( $PhCH_2NHNHPh + 2ONC_2H_4NMe_3 = PhCH=NPh + (Me_2NC_2H_4)_2N_2O + H_2O$ ); the latter, m.  $241^\circ$ , was isolated from the reaction mixt. by extg. the sol. part with alc., washing and recrystg. from benzene and  $CHCl_3$ . Octylaniline was prepd.

OVER

ASACSLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

by heating a mixt. of 50 g. octyl alc. and 100 g. aniline-HCl on an oil bath 7-8 hrs. to 210-40°, treating with NaOH, washing with water, drying with  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and rectifying. Yield, 75%, b. 146-8°.  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{17}\text{OAc}$  was also used instead of octyl alc. at 270-80°. The product b. 158-8.5° corresponds to the formula  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}$ , gives no cryst. salts and no isonitrile or diazo reaction. Oxidation with  $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$  and  $\text{ONC}_2\text{H}_5\text{NMe}_2$  gives octanal, the semicarbazone of which m. 100°; it is therefore concluded that the compd. is  $\text{Me}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2\text{CH}_2\text{NHNH}^+\text{H}$ ,  $d_{20}^{25} 0.8089$ ,  $n_D^{20} 1.5132$ .

J. G. TOLPIN

ca  
 Acridine compounds as a source of medicinal products.  
 III. Tetrahydro compounds. (1) Yu. Magidson and  
 A. I. Trajman, *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 7, 842-82  
 (1937); cf. C. A. 30, 4408. Continuing the study of  
 quinoline and acridine derivs., various derivs. of 1,2,3,4-  
 tetrahydroacridine (I) contg. NO<sub>2</sub>, Cl and dialkylamino-  
 groups are prepd. and tested for possible  
 pharmacol. activity. The compds. have no antimalarial  
 action and are more toxic than the corresponding acridine  
 derivs. In addn., the diethylamide (XVIII),  $\beta$ -diethyl-  
 aminoethyl ester (XIX) and  $\beta$ -diethylaminoethylamide  
 (XX), of 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroacridine-9-carboxylic acid  
 (II) are prepd. and shown to possess anesthetic properties.  
 Two general methods of prepn. are used: (1) from anthra-  
 nolic acid or its derivs. with cyclohexanone (III) to give  
 tetrahydroacridones, which with POCl<sub>3</sub> (IV) give  
 chlorotetrahydroacridines (V), and (2) from isatin with  
 diethylaminoalkylamines (VI), which as the acid chloride,  
 is condensed with III to give II, which as the acid chloride, is condensed with  
 V. The compds. prepd. are analogous to the quinoline  
 derivs. in many of their properties, and differ from the  
 corresponding acridines. The following bases and inter-  
 mediate products are prepd:  $\beta$ -AcNHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, m.  
 170-5°; 2,5-H<sub>2</sub>N(O<sub>2</sub>N)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H (VII), m. 200-7°;  
 m. 276°; 2,5-H<sub>2</sub>N(CD<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H (VII), m. 200-7°;  
 from the Ac deriv., which is prepd. by oxidation of 5,2-

10  
 Cl(AcNH)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me; 4,2-Cl<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)CO<sub>2</sub>H. (VIII),  
 m. 230°, prepd. by the following series of reactions: m.  
 (O<sub>2</sub>N)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me  $\rightarrow$  4,2-H<sub>2</sub>N(O<sub>2</sub>N)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me  $\rightarrow$  4,2-Cl(AcNH)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-  
 C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me  $\rightarrow$  4,2-Cl<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)CO<sub>2</sub>H  $\rightarrow$  VIII; 2,4-H<sub>2</sub>N(O<sub>2</sub>N)-  
 Me  $\rightarrow$  4,2-Cl(AcNH)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H  $\rightarrow$  VIII; 2,4-H<sub>2</sub>N(O<sub>2</sub>N)-  
 C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, m. 270°; 9-chlorotetrahydroacridine, m. 190-70°  
 (Perkin and Sedgwick give 220°; cf. C. A. 19, 621)  
 from 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroacridone (XV) and IV; 7-chloro-  
 tetrahydroacridone (from VII and III), needles from PhNO<sub>2</sub>,  
 m. 385°, which with IV gives 7,9-dichlorotetrahydro-  
 acridine (IX), plates, m. 84-5° (HCl salt, m. 220° (de-  
 compn.)); 7-chloro-9-phenoxytetrahydroacridine, yellow  
 needles or prisms, m. 127-8° (HCl salt, rhombic plates  
 m. 204-5°), from IX and PhOH (X); 7-chloro-9-(4-  
 N-diethylamino- $\alpha$ -methylbutyl)aminotetrahydroacridine  
 (acridine No. 38) (sepd. as the meconic acid salt, m.  
 85-90° (decompn.)), from IX, X and R<sub>1</sub>N(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-  
 (NH<sub>2</sub>)Me (XI); 6-chlorotetrahydroacridone (XII), m. 301°;  
 from VIII and III; 6,9-dichlorotetrahydroacridone (XIII),  
 yellow prisms, m. 87-9°, from XII and IV; 6-chloro-9-  
 iodotetrahydroacridone, rose prisms, m. 115-16°, from XII.  
 red P and I; 6-chloro-9-(4-N-diethylamino- $\alpha$ -methylbutyl)-  
 aminotetrahydroacridine (acridine No. 36), thick yellow oil,  
 too insignificant to characterize, from XIII, X and XI;

see other side  $\rightarrow$



7-nitrotetrahydroacridone (XIV), green powder, m. 324-5° (decompn.), from VI and III, or from XV,  $H_2SO_4$ , and  $KNO_3$ ; 7-nitro-9-chlorotetrahydroacridine, slightly rose prisms, m. 148-9°, from XIV and IV; 6-nitro-9-chlorotetrahydroacridine (XVI), slightly rose needles, m. 140-80°, from 6-nitrotetrahydroacridone and IV; 6-nitro-9-( $\beta$ -N-diethylamino-1-methylbutyl) aminotetrahydroacridine (acridine No. 37) (sepd. as the meconic acid salt, yellow, m. 110-15° (decompn.)), from XVI and XI in a sealed tube at 200-10° for 4 hrs.; II, prepd. by the method of Boruche (C. A. 2, 2807°); acid chloride, from II, IV and  $PCl_5$ , which is isolated as the  $HCl$  salt (XVII), almost colorless prisms, m. 198-200° (decompn.); XVIII, needle-like crystals, m. 102-3°, from XVII and  $Et_3NH$  with subsequent decompn. by  $NaOH$ ; XVIII  $HCl$ , m. 245-6°; XIX  $2HCl$ , m. 188-9°, from XVII and  $Et_3N(CH_2)_3OH$ ; XX  $2HCl$ , m. 240-8°, from XVII and  $Et_3N(CH_2)_3NH_2$ . Nineteen references.

John Livak

[illegible]

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS										3RD AND 4TH GROUPS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>CA</p> <p>Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>. O. Yu. Magidson and A. I. Ivanov. Russ. 59,308, Apr. 30, 1941. Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> is obtained by condensation of 2-methyl-4-amino-5-hakopyrimidine with 4-methyl-5-hydroxyethylthiazole by heating in solvents of low dielec. const., such as bromoforms or anisole.</p>										<p>17</p>									
<p>COMMON ELEMENTS</p> <p>COMMON VARIABLE MOLE</p>																			
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
<p>1ST AND 2ND GROUPS</p>										<p>3RD AND 4TH GROUPS</p>									
<p>1ST AND 2ND GROUPS</p>										<p>3RD AND 4TH GROUPS</p>									

COMMON ELEMENTS		COMMON VARIABLES	
<p><b>CA</b></p> <p>Acridine derivatives as a source of antimetabolites. V. O. Yu. Magidson and A. I. Travin. <i>J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)</i> 11, 943-43 (1941); <i>cf. C. A.</i> 27, 5405. —In continuation of previous investigations the following compounds have been synthesized to study further the relationship between chem. structure and therapeutic effectiveness. Condensation of 2-chloro-4-cyanobenzic acid (I) with <i>p</i>-anisidine (<i>cf. C. A.</i> 30, 4490) yields in addn. to <i>N</i>-(<i>p</i>-methoxyphenyl)-4-cyananthranilic acid also <i>N</i>-(<i>p</i>-methoxyphenyl)-4-carbamidomethanthranilic acid (II), m. 247-54. This formation is explained either by the contamination of I with 2-chloro-4-carbamidobenzic acid or by the partial I with 2-chloro-4-carbamidobenzic acid. II is a solid, of the cyan group during condensation. II is purified by means of the difficultly sol. NH<sub>4</sub> salt. II (4 g.) on boiling with 80 ml. 25% NaOH yields 3 g. 2-<i>p</i>-acetylaminoterephthalic acid, m. 200° (decomp.). I (20 g.)</p> <p>when warmed to gentle boiling with 15 g. <i>p</i>-phenetidine and 18 g. K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> in 150 ml. iso-AmOH in the presence of mol. Cu gives 11 g. <i>N</i>-(<i>p</i>-ethoxyphenyl)-4-cyananthranilic acid (III), m. 191-4°; NH<sub>4</sub> salt, yellow-greenish needles. III (5 g.) and 25 g. POCl<sub>3</sub> refluxed for 3 hrs. give 4 g. 2-ethoxy-6-cyano-9-chloroacridine (IV), m. 224-5°. IV (4 g.) and 6 g. Et<sub>3</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CHMeNH<sub>2</sub> (V) in 10 g. PhOH and heated for 2-3 hrs. at 120-30° yield 2-ethoxy-6-cyano-9-(1-methyl-4-diethylaminobutylamino)acridine-HCl.H<sub>2</sub>O, m. 201-3° (decomp.). 4-Acetamidomethanthranilic acid (from 4-amino-<i>m</i>-cresol and Ac<sub>2</sub>O in 4% NaOH), m. 128°, on treatment with Me<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub> in 4% NaOH gives 4-acetamido-3-meth-<i>l</i>-anisole, m. 132-4° (yield approx. 70% of the theory), which yields 4-amino-3-methylaniline (VI), b. 140-5° (yield about 65%), on sapon. with HCl (1:1). 2,4-Dichlorobenzic acid (10 g.), 7 g. VI, 0 g. K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and 75 ml. iso-AmOH in the presence of mol. Cu are heated for 4 hrs. at 130-40° when 2.5 g. <i>N</i>-(4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)-4-chloroanthranilic acid (VII), m. 207°, is obtained. VII (1.5 g.) on refluxing with POCl<sub>3</sub> gives 1 g. 2-methoxy-4-methyl-6-<i>di</i>-chloroacridine (VIII), m. 160°. VIII (0.5 g.), 1 g. V and 2 g. PhOH when heated for 2 hrs. at 120-30° yield 0.4 g. 2-methoxy-4-methyl-6-chloro-9-(1-methyl-4-diethylaminobutylamino)acridine-HCl (IX), m. 230-3°. To 84 g. 2-chloro-4-aminoanisole-HCl (X), 148 ml. concd. HCl and 129 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O are added slowly while stirring and cooling 105 g. NaNO<sub>2</sub> in 133 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O and, simultaneously, 105 g. X. A soln. of HBF<sub>4</sub> (from 273 g. 41.5% HF and 88 g. boric acid at 15-20°) is added to the diazotized mixt. while stirring and cooling the reaction mixt. to 10°. The mixt. is stirred for 30 min., filtered, washed successively with 70 ml. ice water, 70 ml. MeOH and 100 ml. ether and dried in the air. The formed F<sub>3</sub>BN<sub>2</sub>C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> on warming to 125-32° until evolution of gas has ceased yields a mixt. from which 140 g. 2-chloro-4-fluoroanisole (XI), b. 151.5-3°, d<sub>4</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.1072, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.4985, is isolated. Oxidation of XI (58 g.) with 204 g. powd. K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> and 840 g. 75% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> at 70° gives 27 g. 2-chloro-4-fluorobenzoic acid (XII), m. 181-2°. Na salt, easily sol. in H<sub>2</sub>O. XII (80.5 g.), 61 g. <i>p</i>-anisidine and 64 g. K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> in 400 ml. iso-AmOH in the presence of Cu heated for 4 hrs. to gentle boiling yield 82 g. <i>N</i>-(<i>p</i>-methoxyphenyl)-4-fluoroanthranilic acid (XIII), m. 187-0°. Na salt, greenish needles.</p>		<p>10</p>	
<p>ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>			
<p>FROM SYNONYMS</p>		<p>FROM BOWLING</p>	
<p>SYNONYM MAP ONLY SET</p>		<p>SYNONYM MAP ONLY SET</p>	
<p>SYNONYM MAP ONLY SET</p>		<p>SYNONYM MAP ONLY SET</p>	

dies; *K* salt, almost colorless needles. 7-Methoxy-6-fluoro-8-chloroacridine (XIV, 85 g.), m. 165-6°, is obtained from 63 g. XIII and 318 g. POCl<sub>3</sub> while refluxing for 3 hrs.; *mp*, 207-8°. 7-Methoxy-6-fluoroacridone (0.9 g.), m. 248-7° (decomps.), is prepd. from 1.0 g. XIV on boiling with 50 ml. 3% HCl for 3 hrs. 7-Methoxy-6-fluoro-9-(4-diethylaminobutylamino)acridine-3C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (XV, 0.5 g.), decomps. at 185-90°, is obtained from 5 g. XIV, 15 g. H<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NEt<sub>2</sub> and 10 g. PhOH at 130-40°, followed by pptn. with C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. Its aq. soln. is unstable. Condensation of XIV with V under analogous conditions does not give a cryst. salt of 2-methoxy-6-fluoro-9-(1-methyl-4-diethylaminobutylamino)acridine. 7-Methoxy-6-nitro-8-chloroacridine (30 g.) (from 2-chloro-4-nitrobenzoic acid on condensation with *p*-anisidine and cyclization of the formed *N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-nitroanthranilic acid by means of POCl<sub>3</sub>) yields on reduction with 35 g. SnCl<sub>2</sub> and excess alk. HCl 7-methoxy-6-amino-8-chloroacridine (XVI), yellow needles, m. 218° (unsharp); *HCl* salt, cherry-red, difficultly sol. The reaction of XVI with diamines does not give cryst. salts of the condensation products. As regards the therapeutic effectiveness of the above compds., IX is completely inactive. XV is very toxic, and a dose close to the lethal is ineffective in bird malaria. The absence of therapeutic effectiveness in XV is explained by the fact that it is easily hydrolyzed. Gertrude Bernd.

LOMOZOVA, Nadezhda Zinov'yevna; KURBAKOVA, Galina Mikhaylovna;  
TRAVIN, A.A., otv. red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, V.P., red.

[Black and white television receivers in the U.S.A. and the German Federal Republic; survey of network and design calculations] Televizionnye priemniki cherno-belogo izobrazheniia SShA i FRG; obzor skhemnykh i konstruktivnykh reshenii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sviaz'," 1964. 47 p. (Biblioteka televizionnykh priem, no.14) (MIRA 17:8)

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Topographical anatomical variations in the middle colic artery. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 42 no.5:44-49 My '62.  
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Kovanov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im. I.M. Sechenova.

(COLON--BLOOD SUPPLY)

SHPIL'MAN, Yevgeniy Markovich; BUKHMAN, David Romanovich;  
TRAVIN, A.A., otv. red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, V.P., red.

["Belarus'-110" television and radio-phonograph console]  
Teleradiola "Belarus'-110." Moskva, Sviaz', 1965. 71 p.  
(Biblioteka "Televizionnyi priem," no.21) (MIRA 18:11)



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Production of the ethyl ester of isonicotinic acid. Med.prom.  
12 no.11:37-38 N'58 (MIRA 11:12)

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instiut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.  
(ISONICOTINIC ACID)

TRAVIN, A.I.; FEDOROV, V.S.

Synthesis of the butyl ester of acetoacetic acid. Med.prom.  
13 no.1:35-38 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.  
(ACETOACETIC ACID)

TRAVEN, Anton

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1. Member of the Maribor Board of Editors, "Automatika".

TRAVNIK, A. jun., inz.

"Contribution to the production of chipwood plates of different thicknesses" by E. Kehr, S. Scholzel, K.H. Grabitzki. Reviewed by A. Travnik jun. Drevo 19 no.5:196 My '64.

1. Jihlavske drevarske zavody.

KUPRIN, Aleksandr Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; P. Smolodskiy, V.V., inzh.; G. Inyanyy, Yu.V., inzh.; P. Gorodov, G.S., inzh.; T. Khis, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;

[Pressureless hydraulic conveying] Beznapornyi gidrotransport. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 159 p.  
(MIRA 17:6)

TRAVIN, E.G.

Chemical binding of shifting sands in the construction of wells  
for watering and water supply. Trudy TIIIMSKH no.8:241-247  
'57. (MIRA 15:5)

(Wells)  
(Soil binding)

TRAVIN, E.G.

Increasing the productivity of shaft wells by trenchless installation  
of radial drainage. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.12:34-36 D '59.  
(MIRA 13:3)

(Wells)

TRAVIN, E.G., inzhener.

Designing roads in irrigated agricultural regions. Avt.dor. 19  
no.4:18-20 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Roads--Design)



TRAVEN', F.I., inzh.-lesovod

Shelterbelt afforestation is an important factor in the agriculture  
of Soviet steppe regions. Zemledelie 8 no.7:20-26 JI '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

(Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

TRAVIN, G.

Travin, G. - "The exposure of ions", (On the work of the soil scientist V. A. Chernov), Illustrated by I Fridmar, Znanie -- sila, 1949, No. p. 31-33.

SO: U--4631, 16 SEpt. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 24, 1949).

TRAVIN, G.

303304

(( Karusyel' )) v Laboratorii. (Mashina dlya ispytaniya myetallov sistemy I.I. Kornilova  
I V. W. Prokhanova) Ill. M. Simakov. Znaniye sila, 1949, No 8, s. 32-33  
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MAVIN, G.

35352. Mikroby Plodorodiya. (O Rabotakh Laureata Stalinskoy Premii M. F. Fedorova).  
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SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

YUR'YEV, S., inshener; TRAVIN, G.

A generation of giants. Znan.sila no.10:34-35 0 '53.

(MLRA 6:10)  
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TRAVIN, G.

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Soviet Source: P: Znaniya-Sila, No. 9 (Moscow, U.S.S.R., September, 1947)

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Travin, G. - "Black aspergillus (An antibiotic preparation of aspergilline)," Illustrated by Pavlov, Znaniye-sila, 1948, No. 11, p. 36

SO: U-3950, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

TRAVIN, G.

Our tank. Voen.znan. 25 no.9:8-9 S '49. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Tank warfare)



TRAVIN, G.Ya.

Nadezhda Aleksandrovna Kuznetsova. Med.sestra no.3:24-25 Mr '55.  
(MLRA 8:5)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo vracha Gorodskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo  
dispansera.  
(KUZNETSOVA, NADEZHDA ALEKSANDROVNA)

TRAVIN, G.Ya.

Registration of patients at dermatovenereological dispensaries  
on forms MZ SSSR 25-B and 25-V. Vest.ven. i derm. no.4:39-43  
Jl-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz Leningradskogo gorodskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo  
dispansera (glavnyy vrach V.I.Olekhnovich)

(SKIN, diseases,

statist.records in Russia)

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Second Leningrad conference of Dermatologists and Venereologists,  
May 21-30, 1957. Vest.derm. i ven. 31 no.5:62-63 S-O '57.  
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New objectives of dermatovenereological clinics. Vest.derm.i ven.  
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(VENEREAL DISEASES hosp. & clin.)

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Repeated Wassermann examination of pregnant women is superfluous.  
Vest.derm.i ven. no.1:60-61 '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Leningradskiy gorodskoy kozhno-venerologicheskoy dispanser.  
(SYPHILIS--DIAGNOSIS--WASSERMANN REACTION)  
(PREGNANCY)



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Trichophytosis, microsporiasis, and favus in Leningrad. Vest.derm.  
i ven. 34 no.3:44-47 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(RINGWORM)

TRAVIN, G.Ya.

Incidence of skin diseases in Leningrad. Vest.derm.i ven. 33 no.4:  
32-36 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Leningradskogo gorodskogo kozhno-venereologicheskogo dispansera  
(glavnyy vrach V.I. Olekhovich [deceased]).  
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TRAVIN, I.A.

Experimental determination of the force exerted by automatic presses  
used for trimming. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 1 no.8:12-14 Ag '59.  
(MIRA 12:12)

(Forging machinery)

VOSKRESENSKIY, V.V.; SAKOVICH, A.A.; BARAKAYEV, Kh.F.; TRAVIN, L.V.

Improvements of the operating conditions of rectifiers in three-phase bridge circuits. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 5  
no.2:229-232 '62. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Electric current rectifiers) (Bridge circuits)

BOGDANOV, Yu.V.; KOCHIN, G.G.; KUTYREV, E.I.; TRAVIN, L.V.;  
FEOKTISTOV, V.P.

Geology, characteristics of the distribution and conditions  
governing the formation of cuprous sandstones in the north-  
eastern part of the Olekma-Vitim highland. Sov.geol. 8 no.11:  
3-18 N '65. (MIRA 1961)

TRAVIN, L.V.

AUTHORS: Voskresenskiy, V.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, 110-3-3/22  
and Lazarev, N.S., Travin, L.V., Engineers.

TITLE: Grid Control Arrangements for a Model of High-voltage  
Direct-current Transmission (Ustroystva setochnogo  
upravleniya modeli elektroperedachi postoyannogo toka  
vysokogo napryazheniya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Promyshlennosti, 1958, Vol.29, No.3,  
pp. 14 - 18 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Extensive use is being made of models to study conditions  
of high-voltage d.c. transmission. The high-voltage valves are  
simulated by thyratrons and the grid control arrangements must  
ensure successive ignition of the thyratrons in the correct  
sequence. The basic principle of operation of the system of  
grid control is that at the instant when the negative locking  
voltage applied to the grid-cathode space of the thyatron  
unlocks, there is applied to it the positive voltage of a  
control impulse. The main properties required of the grid  
control device for the model are listed.  
The article then describes a thyatron capacitor system of grid  
control with peaking transformers. A block diagram of the two-  
impulse system of controlling the model is given in Fig.1. The  
system consists of six channels with phase displacement of 60°

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Grid Control Arrangements for a Model of High-voltage Direct-current Transmission

110-3-3/22

electrical. The operation of the circuit is described. By including the primary windings of the insulating transformers, as indicated on the diagram by dotted lines, it is possible to obtain on the grids of the model thyratrons four impulses displaced by  $30^\circ$  electrical. Oscillograms showing the voltage wave shape at input to and output from each block are attached to Fig.1. A schematic diagram of the control system of the model is given in Fig.2. Protective arrangements are briefly discussed.

In principle, the main thyratrons can be controlled directly from the peaking transformers. However, curvature of the impulse wave front does not exceed 4 - 5 V per electrical degree. The main disadvantages of control systems using peaking transformers are: high inertia; the difficulty of using separate (per phase) regulation of the extinction voltage of the thyratrons on the inverter; and the impossibility of altering the width of the control impulse without changing the circuit. The article then describes the electronic system of grid control which obviates these defects: a block diagram is given in Fig.3. It, too, consists of six channels with phase displacement of  $60^\circ$  electrical. The main elements of each channel are

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Grid Control Arrangements for a Model of High-voltage Direct-current Transmission

described. A schematic diagram of the first channel of the control system is given in Fig.4 and explained in the text. The electronic control circuit is without inertia and ensures operation over the range of  $\pm 60^\circ$  electrical. These circuits are not limited to models and are applicable to the control of ionic instruments in other fields. Their use with crystal triodes should increase reliability and life. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Electro-technical Institute (Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut)

SUBMITTED: May 15, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

1. Transformers (D.C.)      2. Thyrotrons      3. Transformers-Models



TRAVIN, N.; PROKOPENKO, A.

Examining the starting process of a preconnected high-pressure turbine.  
Tr. from the Russian. p. 156.

ENERGETIKA. (Ministerstvo energetiky a Ceskoslovenska vedecka technicka spolecnost  
pro energetiku pri Ceskoslovenske akademii ved) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 5, no. 4,  
Apr. 1955.

Monthly list of European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959. Uncl.

TRAVIN, N. N.

3

*Directly*

Fuel Abstracts  
May 1954  
Steam Raising  
and Steam Engines

✓ 3797. STUDY OF STARTING CONDITIONS OF A HIGH-PRESSURE SUPERIMPOSED TURBINE. Trukopenko, A.G. and Travin, N.N. (Elekt. Sta. (Pwr Sta., Moscow), Oct. 1953, vol. 24, 15-21). Investigations were undertaken to determine the optimum conditions of initial heating, starting and taking up load on a type VR-18 superimposed, single-cylinder high-pressure turbine for 18,000 kW, 3000 rev/min to be operated on live steam at 105-125 atm. and 500-520°C, and back pressure 17 atm. The system of measurement, method of initial heating of the turbine, initial heating of cylinder and valve box, flanges and pins and relevant elongation of rotor are discussed. B.S.A.

2/8/54 CM

AUTHOR: Travin, N.N. (Engineer) SOV/96-59-10-17/22  
TITLE: Raising the Efficiency of Small Steam Turbine  
Installations

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1959, Nr 10, pp 86-88 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The efficiency of small condensing turbines can be improved by using them for heat supply, running with impaired vacuum. This is confirmed by Table 1, where the results of tests on two turbines show that they operated reliably with the reduced initial steam conditions and impaired vacuum. The relationships between the exhaust steam temperature and the back pressure in the condenser for various initial steam conditions are plotted in Fig 2. Test results on a B.T.-H. 500-kW turbine are given in Table 2, and a graphical diagram of the operating conditions is given in Fig 3. This turbine was also used to supply heat. A schematic diagram illustrating full use of the pass-out steam from a turbine type OK-30 at a Soviet power station is given in Fig 4. Data on fuel economy resulting from the use of this pass-out steam are plotted in Fig 5. The greatest amount of steam that can be tapped from the

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Raising the Efficiency of Small Steam Turbine Installations

first stage may be calculated from the graph given in Fig 6. Cases are quoted in which it was possible to increase the efficiency of small turbines by raising the initial steam conditions. The Southern Division of ORGRES investigated the possibility of raising the initial steam temperature from 270 to 350 °C on a B.T.-H. turbine. Metal samples taken from various parts of the turbine were analysed and the results, given in Table 3, indicate that the materials are of a type that can resist the higher temperatures. Bending stresses on the blades are also calculated and found acceptable. On four B.T.-H. turbines the inlet steam temperature has been raised to 330 °C, which improves the efficiency of the turbines by 9%. They have operated reliably for four months. There are 6 figures and 3 tables.

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